IN THE SPECIFICATION

YRK 07/10/06 Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 31, page 9 of the specification with the following paragraph:

IDC-C1,AMD,M

The MmeI endonuclease was cloned New England Biolabs, Inc. (Beverly, MA) and its amino acid sequence was determined (U.S. Application Publication No. US-2004-0091911-A1, filed concurrently herewith, the disclosure of which is herein incorporated by reference). A BLAST search of the Genbank database using the MmeI endonuclease amino acid sequence as the query returned a number of sequences that were highly significantly similar to MmeI. Among these was a sequence, GenBank accession #AAG03371, which encoded a gene labeled gcrY, and annotated as a "hypothetical 107.5 kDa protein". This hypothetical protein was encoded on a 51,409 base pair plasmid isolated from Corynebacterium striatum M82B (see Tauch,A., Krieft,S., Kalinowski,J. and Puhler,A., "The 51,409-bp R-plasmid pTP10 from the multiresistant clinical isolate Corynebacterium striatum M82B is composed of DNA segments initially identified in soil bacteria and in plant, animal, and human pathogens" Mol. Gen. Genet. 263 (1), 1-11 (2000)). A sample of this plasmid DNA was kindly provided by the author, Andreas Tauch. The DNA sequence encoding and flanking the potential endonuclease gene was known. Primers were designed to specifically amplify the gene from Corynebacterium striatum M82B DNA, with convenient restriction enzyme sites added to facilitate cloning into a vector. The amplified gene was inserted into an